IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CYNTHIA D. PAJAK,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:19-cv-160 JUDGE KLEEH

UNDER ARMOUR, INC., UNDER ARMOUR RETAIL, INC., AND BRIAN BOUCHER,

Defendants.

UNDER ARMOUR'S PROPOSED VERDICT FORM

Defendants Under Armour, Inc. and Under Armour Retail, Inc. (collectively "Under Armour") submit the attached proposed verdict form pursuant to the Court's Amended Scheduling Order. Pending before the Court are several motions, including Under Armour's motion for summary judgment, motions *in limine*, motion for bifurcation. By submitting these instructions, Under Armour does not waive and expressly reserves all arguments set forth in the pending motions, and proposes the following verdict form in the event that the Court denies Under Armour's motions, in whole or in part. Under Armour reserves the right to submit a revised verdict form in response to any rulings by this Court.

UNDER ARMOUR, INC. and UNDER ARMOUR RETAIL, INC.

By Counsel

/s/ Justin M. Harrison

Justin M. Harrison, Esq. (WVSB #9255)
Grace E. Hurney (WVSB # 12751)
Jackson Kelly PLLC
500 Lee Street, East, Suite 1600
Post Office Box 553
Charleston, West Virginia 25322
Telephone: (304) 340-1358
Facsimile: (304) 340-1080
justin.harrison@jacksonkelly.com

grace.hurney@jacksonkelly.com

Under Armour's Proposed Verdict Form

Section One – Wrongful Discharge in Violation of Public Policy (Under Armour Retail, Inc. and Brian Boucher)

1.	Do you find that Plaintiff, Cynthia D. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she engaged in protected activity?		
	YES	NO	
		our answer to Question No. 1 is "NO," section or in Section Two, and procee	•
2.	=	O Question No. 1 is "YES," then please y by marking an X below:	e identify which episode constitutes
	a. The C	larksburg incident	
	b. The Y	ammer post	
	c. The W	Vall Street Journal listening session	
3.	•	Ms. Pajak has proven by a prepondera s terminated because she relayed engag?	
	YES	NO	
	questions in this	our answer to Question No. 3 is "NO," section or in Section Two, and procee 3 is "YES," then proceed to Question	d to Section Three. If your answer
4.		Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponder nic damages in the form of back pay a	
	YES	NO	
	pay, if any, that decision to term	our answer to Question 4 is "Yes," th Ms. Pajak proved that she lost as a re inate her employment. Remember, you ne amount that Plaintiff earned after h	sult of Under Armour Retail, Inc.'s a are required to reduce any award
		¢	

5.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she suffered emotional distress damages as a result of Under Armour's decision to terminate her employment?
	Yes No
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 5 is "Yes," then please state the amount of emotional distress damages, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she suffered as a result of Under Armour's actions.
	\$

Section Two Retaliatory Discharge in violation of the West Virginia Human Rights Act (Under Armour, Inc.)

1.	Do you find that Wis. Fa	jak nad an employment teladonship w	Tui Olidei Almoui, mc.!
	YES	NO	
		wer to Question No. 1 is "YES," then fon No. 2 is "NO," then proceed to Qu	_
2.	someone employed by Virginia Human Rights	off Ms. Pajak has proven, by a prepond Jnder Armour, Inc. retaliated against Act because she relayed concerns above the Wall Street Journal listening session	her in violation of the West out the Clarksburg incident,
	YES	NO	
		wer to Question No. 2 is "NO," then poon No. 2 is "YES," then proceed to Q	
3.		Pajak has proven, by a preponderanc ages in the form of back pay because sagainst her?	
	YES	NO	
	pay, if any, that Ms. Paj	wer to Question 3 is "Yes," then plea ak proved that she lost as a result of U wired to reduce any award of back pay tion from employment.	Inder Armour, Inc's actions.
		\$	
4.	•	Pajak has proven, by a preponderancess damages as a result of Under Armo	
	_	Yes No	
		swer to Question 4 is "Yes," then pages, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved the ctions.	
		\$	

Section Three Negligent Retention (Under Armour Retail, Inc.)

1.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Under Armour Retail, Inc. was negligent in retaining Mr. Boucher's employment because it knew Mr. Boucher had violated Ms. Pajak's rights under the West Virginia Human Rights Act while Ms. Pajak was employed?		
	YES NO		
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 1 is "Yes," then please state the amount of damages, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she suffered as a result of Under Armour's it retention of Mr. Boucher.		
	\$		

Section Four Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (All Defendants)

1.	Armour Retail, Inc., Under Armour, Inc. and Brian Boucher intentionally inflicted emotional distress upon her based upon how the discharge decision was relayed to her?
	YES NO
	Instruction: If your answer to Question No. 1 is "No," then do not answer any more questions in this section.
2.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she actually suffered severe emotional distress damages as a result of how the discharge decision was relayed to her?
	YES NO
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 3 is "Yes," then please state the amount of emotional distress damages, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she suffered.
	\$

Section Five Intentional Spoliation of Evidence (Under Armour Retail, Inc. & Under Armour, Inc.)

1.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, the following
	elements of intentional spoliation of evidence:

- a. that an Under Armour employee, acting within the scope of their employment, destroyed evidence that was within the possession or control of Under Armour;
- b. that the Under Armour employee who destroyed the evidence had knowledge of Ms. Pajak's claims for wrongful discharge, negligent retention, and intentional infliction of emotional distress at the time that the evidence was destroyed;
- c. that the Under Armour employee who intentionally destroyed evidence did so with the specific intent to defeat Ms. Pajak's claims of wrongful discharge, negligent retention, and intentional infliction of emotional distress;
- d. that the destroyed evidence was vital to Ms. Pajak's ability to prevail on her claims for wrongful discharge, negligent retention, and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

NO

questions in intis section, and	proceed to Section Six.	
If you answered "Yes" to Question No. 1 above, please identify the name of the employee who was acting within the scope of their employment and the name of the Under Armour entity that employed him or her.		
•		
Name of Employee	Name of Employer	

If you answered "Yes" to Question No. 1 above, please identify the employment claim

mark an "X" if you answered "No" to Question No. 1 above:

that Ms. Pajak cannot prevail on by marking an X next to the claims listed below. Do not

Instruction: If your answer to Question No. 1 is "No," then do not answer any more

4.

YES

	a. Wrongful discharge in violation of public policy
	b. Violations of the W.Va. Human Rights Act
	c. Negligent Retention
	d. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
5.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she sustained economic damages in the form of back pay as a result of the intentional destruction of evidence?
	YES NO
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 4 is "Yes," then please state the amount of back pay, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she lost as a result of Under Armour Retail, Inc.'s decision to terminate her employment. Remember, you are required to reduce any award of back pay by the amount that Plaintiff earned after her separation from employment.
	\$
6.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she suffered emotional distress damages as a result of the intentional destruction of evidence?
	Yes No
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 5 is "Yes," then please state the amount of emotional distress damages, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she suffered as a result of Under Armour's actions. Remember, you are required to reduce any award of back pay by the amount that Plaintiff earned after her separation from employment.
	\$

Section Six Intentional Spoliation of Evidence (Brian Boucher)

1.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Mr. Boucher intentionally destroyed evidence with the specific intent to defeat Ms. Pajak's ability to prevail on her claims against him, and that this destroyed evidence was vital to Ms. Pajak's ability to prevail on those claims?
	YES NO
	Instruction: If your answer to Question No. 1 is "No," then do not answer any more questions in this section.
2.	If you answered "Yes" to Question No. 1 above, please identify the employment claim that Ms. Pajak cannot prevail on by marking an X next to the claims listed below. Do not mark an "X" if you answered "No" to Question No. 1 above:
	a. Wrongful discharge in violation of public policy
	b. Violations of the W.Va. Human Rights Act
	c. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
4.	If you answered "Yes" to Question No. 1 above, then please identify the evidence that was destroyed by Mr. Boucher:
5.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she sustained economic damages in the form of back pay as a result of Mr. Boucher's intentional destruction of evidence?
	YES NO
	Instruction: If your answer to Question 3 is "Yes," then please state the amount of back pay, if any, that Ms. Pajak proved that she lost as a result of Mr. Boucher's intentional destruction of evidence.
	\$
6.	Do you find that Ms. Pajak has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she suffered emotional distress damages as a result of Mr. Boucher's intentional destruction of evidence?
	Yes No

Instruction: If your answer to Question 6 is "Yes," then please state the amount of
emotional distress damages, if any, that Cynthia Pajak proved that she suffered as a result
of Mr. Boucher's actions.

\$_____

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CYNTHIA D. PAJAK,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:19-cv-160 JUDGE KLEEH

UNDER ARMOUR, INC., UNDER ARMOUR RETAIL, INC., AND BRIAN BOUCHER,

Defendants.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Justin M. Harrison, counsel for Under Armour, Inc. and Under Armour Retail, Inc., do certify that on October 24, 2022, I served "*Under Armour's Proposed Verdict Form*" upon the following parties and counsel of record, using the Court's ECF system:

Robert M. Steptoe, Jr.
Larry J. Rector
Amy M. Smith
Allison B. Williams
Dylan T. Hughes
Steptoe & Johnson PLLC
400 White Oaks Boulevard
Bridgeport, West Virginia 26330
Counsel for Plaintiff

Scott Kaminski
Ray, Winton & Kelley, PLLC
109 Capitol Street, Suite 700
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Counsel for Defendant Brian Boucher

Amy E. Askew Kramon & Graham, P.A. 1 South St., Suite 2600 Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Counsel for Under Armour, Inc. and Under Armour Retail, Inc.

/s/ Justin M. Harrison

Justin M. Harrison, Esq. (WVSB #9255)